



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
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OPP OFFICIAL RECORD  
HEALTH EFFECTS DIVISION  
SCIENTIFIC DATA REVIEWS  
EPA SERIES 361

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND  
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Erioglaucine [AQUASHADE]---Tox. Data Submitted Under  
MRID #46599 and 58032 (DUPLICATES)

ID #110301-033068

Chemical: 110301 (007A)  
RD Record: S-456447  
HED Project: D198329

FROM: Irving Mauer, Ph.D., Geneticist  
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*Immunized*  
03-16-94

TO: Kathryn Davis/Bonnie Adler PM #52  
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THRU: Karl P. Baetcke, Ph.D., Chief  
Toxicology Branch-I  
Health Effects Division (7509C)

Registrant: AQUASHADE, Inc.

Request: Review and evaluate the following two acute toxicity studies, submitted under duplicate MRID's (47599 and 58032), both performed by Kenneth J. Kohlhof, Katonah, NY and reported out August 31, 1973:

- (1) Draize Eye Irritation Study (with AQUASHADE Liquid).
- (2) Acute Dermal Toxicity Study (with AQUASHADE Powder).

TB CONCLUSIONS: Both assays are provisionally ACCEPTABLE, requiring only submission of the purity of the test formulations employed (see detailed review, attached):

- (1) Primary Eye Irritation (GDLN 81-4):  
PII = 0 (non-irritating)
- (2) Acute Dermal Toxicity (GDLN 81-2):  
LD<sub>50</sub> > 2000 mg/kg

ATTACHMENT: DER



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Reviewed by: Irving Mauer, Ph.D., Geneticist  
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Secondary Reviewer: Karl P. Baetcke, Ph.D., Chief  
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*Irving Mauer*  
04-05-94

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

MRID No.: 00046599/00058032 (duplicates)  
PC No.: 110301  
RD Record No.: S456447  
EPA ID No.: 110301-033068  
Tox Chem. No.: 007A  
Project No.: D198329

I. SUMMARY

STUDY TYPE: (81-2/81-4) Acute dermal LD<sub>50</sub>/Primary eye  
irritation--rabbit

CHEMICAL: Erioglaucine

SYNONYMS: AQUASHADE

SPONSOR: AQUASHADE, Inc.,

TESTING FACILITY: Kenneth J. Kohlhof Inc., Katonah, NY

TITLE OF REPORT: (81-2) Acute Dermal Toxicity Study (AQUASHADE  
Powder)  
(81-4) Draize Eye Irritation Study (AQUASHADE  
Liquid)

AUTHOR(S): Kenneth J. Kohlhof

STUDY NUMBER: 73-08-62

DATE ISSUED: August 31, 1973

CONCLUSIONS: Test material of unstated purity was applied to  
abraded/intact skin sites, or instilled into (ocular)  
conjunctival sacs of rabbits. No clinical toxicity was observed  
following either procedure:

Acute dermal LD<sub>50</sub> > 2000 mg/kg  
Primary irritation index (PII)=0

TB-I EVALUATION: Although these older studies were not conducted  
according to current FIFRA Test Guidelines (e.g., the purity of  
the test article was not given), the non-toxic result presented  
may be provisionally ACCEPTABLE, with the submission of these  
minor deficiencies.

## II. DETAILED REVIEW

### A. TEST MATERIAL: AQUASHADE

Description: Powdered Dye/Liquid  
Batches (Lots): [Not provided]  
Purity (%): [Not provided]  
Solvent/carrier/diluent: Water

### B. TEST ORGANISM: Lagomorph

Species: Rabbit  
Strain: "Albino"  
Age: [Not stated]  
Weights - males:/females: 2.29-2.82 kg  
Source: [Not provided]

### C. STUDY DESIGN (PROTOCOL): This study was designed to assess the acute dermal potential of the test article when administered to rabbits, according to procedures outlined in regulations of the Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act (FHSLA).

A Statement of Quality Assurance measures (inspections/audits) was not provided.

A Statement of adherence to Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) was not provided.

### D. PROCEDURES/METHODS OF ANALYSIS: (81-2): One-half of the clipped trunks (10% of body surface) of six animals (three males: three females) was abraded (the other side left intact), then the trunks enclosed in clear polyethylene sheets, taped to prevent leakage. Test substance (2g/Kg) was then injected under this bandage. After 24 hours exposure, sleeves and excess test material were removed, and animals observed for two weeks.

(81-4): 0.1 Millimeter of product (neat, as received) was instilled into the conjunctival sac of six rabbits (three males: three females); all treated eyes remained unwashed. Evaluation of ocular irritation was made one, 24, and up to 7 days later, according to the Draize Scale for scoring ocular lesions in cornea, iris, and conjunctivae. Two percent Fluorescein was applied at least once during the experimental period, to confirm the presence of any degree of irritation.

E. RESULTS:

(81-2): All animals survived the 14-day observation period, with no reported clinical effects (edema, diarrhea, et al.) or body weight changes.

Hence, the investigator concluded the test material was non-toxic to male and female rabbits.

(81-4): ^No ocular irritation was observed in any treated animal eyes up to seven days' period of observation. Hence, the PII=0.

- F. TB EVALUATION: Although these older studies were not conducted according to current FIFRA Test Guidelines, they are provisionally ACCEPTABLE as satisfying the data requirements, with the submission of such required information as the purity (% a.i.) of the test article.

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